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## PATENT CLAIMS

- 1. A high-voltage insulation system for electrical insulation of components whose operating 5 temperature is below ambient temperature comprising a coolant (3) and a solid material (2) having a cured polymer matrix (21) fabric (20),
- characterized in that the base fabric (20) comprises cellulose.
  - 2. The high-voltage insulation system as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the coolant (3) comprises liquid nitrogen and the components contain high-temperature superconductor material.
  - 3. The high-voltage insulation system as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, in order to make the components mechanically robust, the base fabric (20) is in the form of pressboards.
- The high-voltage insulation system as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the base fabric comprises a laminate (6) having at least two layers (20, 61) of pressboards, which are separated by at least one intermediate layer (62).
- 5. The high-voltage insulation system as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the intermediate layer (62) comprises a fabric composed of cotton, nylon or polyethylene fibers.
- 6. The high-voltage insulation system as claimed in claim 1 or 4, characterized in that, in order to grade electrical fields, carbon in the form of fibers or fabrics is added to the base fabric (20) or to the intermediate layer (62).

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- 7. The high-voltage insulation system as claimed in claim 1 or 4, characterized in that, for mechanical reinforcement glass fibers in the form of fibers or fabrics are added to the base fabric (20) or to the intermediate layer (62).
- A method for producing a high-voltage insulation 8. system comprising a coolant (3) and a material (2) having a cured polymer matrix (21) and a base fabric (20), characterized in а base fabric (20)comprising cellulose is formed in the dry state as pressboard and is then impregnated with a polymer resin.
- 9. The method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the pressboard has a thickness d, and a minimum radius of curvature R, and in that the ratio R/d is less than 150.
- 10. The method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the formed pressboard forms a coil former (6) on which at least one winding of a superconducting conductor (1') is wound, and the coil former (6) and the winding (1') are then impregnated jointly.